brewer (a) in the brewer's packages or (b) in bulk containers, subject to limitations and conditions as may be imposed by the regional director (compliance). The brewer shall mark, brand or label containers as provided by subpart J of this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5414))

§25.183 Determination of quantity transferred.

The shipping brewer shall determine the quantity of beer shipped at the time of removal from the consignor brewery, and the receiving brewer shall determine the quantity of beer received at the time of receipt at the consignee brewery. The brewer shall equip the consignor and consignee breweries with suitable measuring devices to allow accurate determination of the quantities of beer to be shipped and received in bulk conveyances.

(Sec 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5414))

§25.184 Losses in transit.

- (a) Liability for losses. The brewer is liable under the bond of the brewery to which beer is transferred for the tax on beer lost in transit. If the brewer reconsigns beer while in transit or returns beer to the shipping brewery, the brewer is liable under the bond of the brewery to which the beer is reconsigned or returned for the tax on beer lost in transit.
- (b) Losses allowable without claim. If loss of beer being transferred does not exceed two percent of the quantity shipped, the brewer is not required to file a report of loss or a claim for allowance of the loss if there are no circumstances indicating that the beer, or any portion of the beer lost, was stolen or otherwise diverted to an unlawful purpose.
- (c) Losses requiring claim. If loss of beer during transit exceeds two percent of the quantity shipped, the brewer shall submit a claim under penalties of perjury for remission of the tax on the entire loss. The brewer shall submit the claim to the regional director (compliance) of the region in which the brewery to which the beer was shipped, reconsigned or returned, is located.

The brewer shall prepare and submit the claim as provided in §25.286.

(d) Losses requiring immediate report. The brewer shall report to the regional diretor (compliance) a loss by fire, theft, casualty or any other unusual loss as soon as it becomes known.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended 1389 (26 U.S.C. 5056, 5414))

§25.185 Mingling.

Beer transferred without payment of tax from one brewery to another brewery belonging to the same brewer may be mingled with beer of the receiving brewery. The brewer may handle the beer transferred in accordance with the requirements of this part relating to beer produced in the receiving brewery.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5414))

§25.186 Record of beer transferred.

- (a) Preparation of invoice. When beer is transferred between breweries without payment of tax, the shipping brewer shall prepare a serially numbered invoice or commercial record, in duplicate, covering the transfer. The invoice will be marked "transfer without payment of tax" and will contain the following information:
- (1) Name and address of shipping brewer;
 - (2) Date of shipment;
- (3) Name and address of receiving brewer;
- (4) For cases, the number and size of cases and the total barrels;
- (5) For kegs, the number and size of kegs and the total barrels;
- (6) For shipments in bulk containers, the type of container, identity of the container and the total barrels.
- (b) Reconsignment of beer. When beer is reconsigned in transit to another brewery of the same ownership, the shipping brewer shall (1) prepare a new invoice showing reconsignment to another brewery and shall void all copies of the original invoice, or (2) shall mark all copies of the original invoice with the words "Reconsigned to _____," followed by the name and address of the brewery to which the beer is reconsigned.
- (c) *Disposition of invoice*. On shipment of the beer, the shipping brewer shall